Meta-Language Cognition: A New Paradigm On Consciousness, Symbols, Skepticism, And Artificial Intelligence AI.

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Abstract

This paper summarizes the ideas developed in previous discussions: Husserl's intentionality, habitus, cognitive psychology, behaviorism, psychoanalysis, socio-lingualism, meta-language, Descartes' skepticism, Claude Shannon's information theory, and their implications for artificial intelligence. The Meta-Language Cognition paradigm views consciousness as a symbolic interpretation system that continuously evaluates itself through meta-language, so that doubt, meaning, memory, and experience shape identity and the process of validating knowledge.

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Introduction

This paradigm rejects the simple dichotomy between innate and environmental. Consciousness is understood as a dynamic network that processes biological predispositions, experiences, language, symbols, and reflection.

Theoretical basis

Discusses Husserl (intentionality), Freud (Id, Ego, Superego), behaviorism, cognitive psychology, Pierre Bourdieu's habitus theory, Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory, Claude Shannon's information theory, and René Descartes' methodical skepticism.

Conceptual Synthesis

Humans are understood as 'non-empty vessels' possessing initial modalities. Experience, symbols, and language form a network of cognitive anastomoses through dual-processing and meta-language.

Meta-Language Cognition

Metalanguage is a reflective layer that evaluates how we think, not just the content of our thoughts. Cognitive identity is constructed through the transformation of symbols into self-narratives.

Skepticism and AI

The principle of 'Dubito ergo sum' is interpreted as a mechanism for evaluating hypotheses. Ideal AI utilizes meta-language to check consistency, context, assumptions, and confidence levels before generating output.

Integrative Model

Flow: Initial Modality → Experience → Symbol → Language → Meta-Language → Intentionality → Skepticism → Validation → Knowledge → Identity.

Implications

This paradigm can serve as a framework for dialogue between philosophy, psychology, linguistics, cognitive science, and AI. Some concepts are theoretical proposals that require operational definition and empirical testing.

Conclusion

Meta-Language Cognition proposes that meaning, consciousness, and intelligence develop through the interaction of symbols, language, methodical doubt, and reflective evaluation. This paradigm opens up opportunities for the development of interdisciplinary theory.

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